November 30, 1774. NUMB. 2397.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TO BE SOLD,
(Or exchanged for land in or near this city)

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 310 acres, ſituate in Loudoun county, Virginia, 7 miles from Leeſburgh, and 20 miles from Frederick-town, Maryland. It is now lett at 40l. per annum. Enquire of THOMAS MIFFLIN, in Philadelphia. *Nov.* 30. 8 *W.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 16th of November inſtant, a BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, trots only, and very faſt, white hind feet, bob tail, bare at the end, and hangs down at each ſide. Whoever will bring the above deſcribed horſe to the owner, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, or the above reward for horſe and thief.

ROBERT CORREY.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1774.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on the 5th day of December next,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Providence, Cheſter county, containing 142 acres of land, 100 thereof cleared, the reſt well timbered; there are 18 acres of watered meadow made, and 12 more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, and ſpring-houſe, a large convenient barn, a good bearing orchard, of near 300 trees of very good fruit, and a pump of good water near the door; the whole premiſes in good repair, and the title indiſputably good. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes and cows, two yoke of oxen, ſheep, plows, harrows, a two horſe waggon and gears, and ſundry utenſils of huſbandry, too tedious here to mention. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock on ſaid day; where due attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known. by

¶ JONATHAN JONES.

WHEREAS William Dewees, Eſq; High Sheriff of this county, hath advertiſed the ſale of a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, the ſouth corner of Black-horſe-alley, on the firſt day of December next, as the eſtate of Richard Robinſon, deceaſed; now I do hereby give notice to all perſons intending to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, that the ſaid Richard Robinſon, in his life time, and before the ſaid premiſes were any way incumbered, conveyed the ſame to me, by a deed duly executed and acknowledged; ſubject to a groundrent of 50l. per annum, which is all the intereſt belonging to the ſaid Richard Robinſon, at the time of his death, in the ſaid meſſuage and lot of land.

ISAAC COREN.

At the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, *in Vidal's-alley, Second-ſtreet,*

ON Wedneſday, the 7th of December, at ſix in the evening, Doctor CHOVET will begin his courſe of Anatomical and Phyſiological Lectures; in which the ſeveral parts of the human body will be demonſtrated, with their mechaniſm and actions, together with the doctrine of life, health, and the ſeveral effects reſulting from the actions of the parts, on his curious collection of Anatomical Wax-work, and other natural preparations, to be continued the whole winter 'til the courſe is compleated.

As this courſe will not be attended with the diſagreeable ſight nor ſtench of recent diſeaſed or putrid carcaſes, which often diſguſt (even ſtudents in phyſic) as well as the curious, otherwiſe inclined to this uſeful and moſt ſublime part of Natural Philoſophy, it is to be hoped this undertaking will meet with ſuitable encouragement.

Tickets to be had for the whole courſe at Doctor CHOVET's houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN ZELLER, of the city of Philadelphia, Diſtiller, who lately took his paſſage in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, for England, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe they are under the diſagreeable neceſſity to comply with the inſtruction of their conſtituent, and put the bonds, accounts, &c. in ſuit, without any further notice. PETER MILLER, and HILLARY BAKER, junior, Attornies in Fact. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

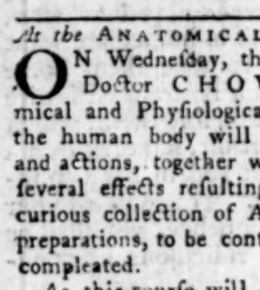
A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of about 150 acres of land, ſituate in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, whereon is erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a barn, &c. about 100 acres cleared, 10 whereof meadow, and more may be made; the whole plentifully watered, by a never-failing ſtream running through the middle of it. For terms, apply to the ſubſcribers, near the premiſes. LYDIA DAVIS, RICHARD THOMAS.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ELLIS DAVIS, late of Goſhen, deceaſed (Fuller) are required to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands, are deſired to make them.

LYDIA DAVIS, and RICHARD THOMAS, Adminiſtrat.

N. B. They have likewiſe for ſale, a pair of Timber Wheels, and Screws, almoſt as good as new. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)



The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff.

Upper-Freehold, November 21, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 19th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper-Freehold, Monmouth county, Eaſt New-Jerſey, a ſervant man, named James M'Bride; *he has a full face, dark hair, and rather clumſy built; he appears to be between 20 and 30 years of age, he profeſſes the diſh-turner's trade, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well ſet; had on a blue broadcloth coat and jacket, a felt hat remarkably ſtiff, and generally wears it with two ſides cocked, ozenbrigs trowſers, and double ſoaled ſhoes, with Pinchback buckles; he was born in Ireland, and came into this country laſt ſpring. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* DERICK BARCALOW. ¶

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Your publiſhing the following Queries will much oblige,

Yours, &c. C. J.

To the COMMITTEES *appointed to ſee the Meaſures of the* CONGRESS *executed.*

GENTLEMEN,

AS you are appointed by the ſeveral Colonies to ſee the meaſures of the Congreſs effectually executed, and to detect and expoſe every enemy to our cauſe, I would humbly ſubmit to your wiſdom and conſideration the following Queries.

1ſt. Whether, upon a ſerious and candid peruſal of the pamphlet, entituled, *A friendly Addreſs to all reaſonable Americans*, &c. printed at New-York, you think that any perſon can believe that the author, in writing and publiſhing ſaid addreſs, intended to ſerve the Colonies?

2d. Whether every one, both friend and foe to our cauſe, muſt not conſider it as an attempt to divide and diſtract the Colonies, and thereby aid the Miniſtry in their diabolical deſign of enſlaving us?

3d. Whether his abuſe of the people of New-England, for their fortitude and perſeverance, ought not to be reſented by every friend to our liberties?

4th. Whether the manner in which he has treated the grand Continental Congreſs, does not fall immediately under your notice?

5th. Whether the perſon who ſo publicly avows oppoſition to their meaſures, and ſo warmly calls upon the people to refuſe obedience to them, is not as wicked and dangerous an enemy, as any merchant who ſhould import goods contrary to their reſolves?

6th. Whether it does not therefore appear to be part of your duty to uſe every proper method of diſcovering the author, and publiſhing his name in the ſeveral newspapers on the continent, as an enemy to America?

7th. Whether your neglecting this meaſure will not be an encouragement to abler pens to make like attempts, to the detriment of our cauſe?

From the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Ubi conſulueris mature, FACTO opus eſt.

SALLUST.

MANY Thanks to the worthy Congreſs re-echoes from the generous Breaſts of grateful Thouſands: The firmeſt Friend of our Continent, cannot form a more ſanguine Wiſh, than that the Colonies may firmly execute what they have wiſely reſolved. When I read their glorious Proceedings, I ſee inſcribed on every Page, in Golden Capitals, "THE AMERICANS ARE INVINCIBLE." The untutored Savages of the new World, and the poliſhed Sons of Freedom in the old, when they know our manly Oppoſition, with Admiration will exclaim, "*Brave Americans, worthy of Liberty!*" and join in their united Supplications to the known and unknown God, to ſmile upon our glorious Struggle.

Some extol Roman Greatneſs, and others admire Corſican Bravery, but the Heart of every Son of theſe Provinces may diſtend with Joy, when he reflects that he is born an American.

Oh glorious Day! Oh happy Union! From Nova-Scotia to Georgia one mighty Mind inſpires the whole! When I conſider the Unanimity, the Firmneſs, the Wiſdom of our late Repreſentatives, I feel a Joy unutterable, and an Exultation never felt before. What remains, but that each one join Heart and Hand in the vigorous Execution of their wiſely concerted Plan? The Wretch who hangs back, proclaims by his Delay, that he either regards not the Welfare of America, or that he underſtands her Intereſts better than the united Wiſdom of her Sons.

We now know our Duty, happy for us, if we reduce our Knowledge into Practice. Without this, in vain has the Congreſs met;—in vain have they reſolved. Much better to have acquieſced at once, than to fail in the Execution of a Plan with ſo much Pains concerted. In this Caſe we may expect the Deriſion of School-Boys, and the Execrations of Poſterity.

Away with the flimſy Excuſes ſuggeſted by Avarice and miſtaken Self-intereſt. Know it, ye American Colonies, that true Self-intereſt demands the exact Obſervance of all the Self-denying Injunctions of the Aſſociation: That fond Principle which leads a diſtreſſed Mariner, for the Preſervation of Life, to throw overboard his Property, much more conſiſtently calls upon you, to ſave yourſelves and Poſterity by Frugality, and a temporary Suſpenſion of Exports.

The Wit of Man could not have deviſed any Thing more likely to obtain a Redreſs of our Grievances than the Plan concerted. In vain has Humanity and Juſtice plead our Cauſe; but now Self-love will operate in our Favour, more ſtrongly than the Cries of the Infant, Fatherleſs and Widow. If we ſtrictly adhere to the Line marked out, in a few Months the Weſt-India Planters, the Engliſh and Iriſh Manufacturers will be ſo diſtreſſed, that from a Regard to their own Intereſts, they will eſpouſe our Cauſe in a Manner that will ſhake the Throne of Majeſty itſelf, whilſt Lord N—h, and every Abettor of American Oppreſſion, will be curſed with the dying Groans of ſtarving Millions.

The preſent Struggle will either inſure Happineſs and Freedom, or miſerable Slavery to this Continent. America, fully and freely repreſented, has drawn up its Bill of Rights, theſe acknowledged, our Ruin can proceed only from ourſelves. To obtain a thorough Eſtabliſhment of them, we need only wield the Weapons of Self-denial preſcribed by our Repreſentatives. If we fail in our preſent Oppoſition, future Attempts muſt certainly be in vain; whereas if we ſucceed, no Miniſter will be hardy enough to renew the unſucceſsful Attack. Our All is at Stake, and upon the Behaviour of this Day hangs the Fate of future Generations. Let every one, therefore, who loves his Country, walk in the Way pointed out by the united Wiſdom of North-America.

Charles-Town, Nov. 10, 1774. VOX POPULI.

CHARLES-TOWN, November 11.

The Hon. John Stuart, Superintendant of Indian Affairs, having, in Conſequence of an Application from his Excellency the Earl of Dunmore, directed his Deputy, Mr. Cameron, to go to the Over-hill Cherokee Towns, and to make Requiſition of Satisfaction for the Murder of Mr. Ruſſell and his Party on the Frontiers of Virginia; Mr. Cameron proceeded accordingly to Chote, where he arrived the Beginning of September laſt, and, after repeated Conſultations with the Chiefs, and much Oppoſition from the young People, ſucceeded in having the Chief, principally concerned in the ſaid Murder, named Nottawagui, put to Death. The Perſons at firſt appointed to execute the Sentence wounded the Indian in ſeveral Places, and thought that they had killed him, but he was recovering, and almoſt out of Danger from his Wounds, when Mr. Cameron renewed his Requiſition, and, with much Difficulty and Danger to himſelf, prevailed on the principal Chiefs to go themſelves and finiſh him, which they executed with much reſolution, maugre all the Threats and Oppoſition of his numerous Relations and Followers; and upon the Occaſion made ſeveral ſpirited Harrangues to the People, warning them not to follow the Example of the deceaſed, leſt they ſhould meet the ſame Fate, and reprimanding them in ſharp Terms for their bad Behaviour upon that and other Occaſions, which brought the young People to make their Submiſſion to their Chiefs, and, as a Token thereof, they preſented ſeveral Strings of white Beads. Another Chief concerned in ſeveral Murders was alſo condemned, but found Means to make his Eſcape to the Chickeſaws; he is however proſcribed, and will certainly ſuffer when and wherever found by his Countrymen. Theſe two were the only Cherokees concerned in the ſaid Murder; the reſt were Shawaneſe. The Talks from the Cherokees to the Superintendant are expreſſive of the moſt pacific Diſpoſition, and earneſt Deſire to be eſteemed Friends.

Nov. 15. On Tueſday laſt the Hon. John Stuart, Superintendant of Indian Affairs, arrived here from Georgia, having, with his Excellency Sir James Wright, Bart. Governor of the ſaid Province, finally ſettled all Diſputes, and concluded a Treaty of Peace and Friendſhip with the Creek Indians.

On Thurſday laſt put in here in Diſtreſs, the Sloop Mary, Richard Blake, Maſter, belonging to New-York, in 28 Days from the Muſquito ſhore, who informs us, "That on the firſt of November, on the North Side of Cuba, between the Havanna and Matanzes, he met with a violent Gale of Wind, which began at the Eaſt, and continued round to the Southward till it got to the Weſtward, in which Gale he was Water-logged, twice made an Attempt to ſcud, but the Veſſel broached too, and lay very low, which obliged him to heave the greateſt Part of the Mahogany off his Deck, cut his Square-ſail, Yard, Sail, and Boom, and loſt his other ſmall Spars off his Deck, and is in a very Jeaky condition; and on the fifth of November, in the Gulf, ſpoke with the Schooner Induſtry, Joſeph Roſe, Maſter, belonging to New-York, who was in the ſame Gale, and was drove on the Florida Shore among the Rocks, where he continued three Hours, and had loſt his Main-maſt."

WILLIAMSBURG (*Virginia*) *Nov.* 10.

This afternoon the whole body of merchants at preſent in this city, ſuppoſed to be between 4 and 500, waited upon the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; and the reſt of the Delegates of this colony aſſembled at the Capitol, and preſented the following Addreſs:

To the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, *Eſq*; Moderator, *and the other* DELEGATES *of the People of Virginia, who aſſembled at the Capitol, in Williamſburg, on Wedneſday, the 9th of November*, 1774.

The addreſs of the MERCHANTS, TRADERS, *and others, at a General Meeting in Williamſburg.*

Gentlemen,

YOUR generous and voluntary interpoſition, at a time when we were under apprehenſions, that ſome meaſures would be adopted derogatory to the importance of the cauſe, we wiſh to ſupport with propriety, and contrary to the intention of the General Congreſs, and by your wiſdom and prudence pointing out ſuch methods of proceeding, as have removed our fears, and given univerſal ſatisfaction, demands our grateful acknowledgment.

Truly ſenſible of the neceſſity of preſerving peace and harmony, not only between the different colonies, but alſo among all ranks and ſocieties in each colony, and to ſhew our readineſs to concur in ſuch prudent meaſures as are moſt likely to procure a redreſs of our grievances, we now preſent the aſſociation, voluntarily and generally ſigned; and as we, on our parts, reſolve to adhere ſtrictly thereto, we hope to be favoured with your advice and aſſiſtance on every future emergency.

To which they received the following ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

IT gives us great ſatisfaction to find that our conduct has received the approbation of your reſpectable body, and you may be aſſured we ſhall on all occaſions endeavour to move on the firm principles of juſtice and the conſtitution. The Delegates are very ſenſible of the great advantage this country will receive from your union with them, and they conſider it as very meritorious that you, diſregarding the influence of your commercial intereſt, have generouſly concurred with them in the great ſtruggle for liberty. Such unanimity, we truſt, will convince an inimical Adminiſtration of the imprudence of their meaſures, and produce effects ſo ſalutary as to make us reflect with pleaſure on the part we have taken in ſupport of American freedom.

FRIDAY NIGHT 7 o'clock. By the northern poſt, juſt arrived, the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; has received the following letter from General GAGE, in anſwer to that wrote to him by the GENERAL CONGRESS on the 10th of October laſt.

To the Hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq.

SIR, *Boſton, October* 20, 1774.

REPRESENTATIONS ſhould be made with candour, and matters ſtated exactly as they ſtand. People would be led to believe, from your letter to me of the 10th inſtant, that works were raiſed againſt the town of Boſton, private property invaded, the ſoldiers ſuffered to inſult the inhabitants, and the communication between the town and country ſhut up and moleſted.

Nothing can be farther from the true ſituation of this place than the above ſtate. There is not a ſingle gun pointed againſt the town, no man's property has been ſeized or hurt, except the King's, by the people's deſtroying ſtraw, bricks, &c. bought for his ſervice. No troops have given leſs cauſe for complaint, and greater care was never taken to prevent it; and ſuch care and attention was never more neceſſary, from the inſults and provocations daily given to both officers and ſoldiers. The communication between the town and country has been always free and unmoleſted, and is ſo ſtill.

Two works of earth have been raiſed at ſome diſtance from the town, wide of the road, and guns put in them. The remains of old works, going out of the town, have been ſtrengthened, and guns placed there likewiſe. People will think differently, whether the hoſtile preparations throughout the country, and the menaces of blood and ſlaughter, made this neceſſary. But I am to do my duty.

It gives me pleaſure that you are endeavouring at a cordial reconciliation with the Mother Country; which, from what has tranſpired, I have deſpaired of. Nobody wiſhes better ſucceſs to ſuch meaſures than myſelf. I have endeavoured to be a mediator, if I could eſtabliſh a foundation to work upon; and have ſtrongly urged it to people here to pay for the tea, and ſend a proper memorial to the King, which would be a good beginning on their ſide, and give their friends the opportunity they ſeek to move in their ſupport.

I do not believe that menaces, and unfriendly proceedings, will have the effect which many conceive. The ſpirit of the Britiſh nation was high when I left England, and ſuch meaſures will not abate it. But I ſhould hope that decency and moderation here would create the ſame diſpoſition at home; and I ardently wiſh that the common enemies to both countries may ſee, to their diſappointment, that theſe diſputes between the Mother Country and the Colonies have terminated like the quarrels of lovers, and increaſed the affection which they ought to bear to each other. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS GAGE.

Nov. 18. We have juſt received an account, by a perſon from the frontiers, that in a few days after the battle of the 10th ult. the Indians ſued to the Earl of Dunmore for peace, which he granted upon the terms of their delivering up ſix hoſtages for their faithful performance, and relinquiſhing all pretenſions to the lands on this ſide of the Ohio.

By the Boſton Packet, Captain SHEPHARD, *arrived at Salem, from London, we have the following freſh Advices, viz.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 17.

THE joy which the people expreſſed at the firſt accounts of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte is entirely at an end, ſince hearing on what diſadvantageous terms for the latter, that peace is concluded. The people now daily aſſemble in vaſt numbers before the door of the Divan, and the houſes of the Miniſters of State, begging that they would not ſuffer ſuch a peace to be concluded, but puſh the war on, let the conſequence be what it will. This alarms the Grand Signor and his Miniſters, as they fear it may end in a general inſurrection; in conſequence of which the guards at the doors of the Seraglio are doubled, and no body admitted to the audience of the Grand Signor but the Chevalier de St. Prieſt, the French Ambaſſador. Every one is impatient to ſee how theſe affairs will end; for the Divan is for peace, but the people outrageouſly againſt it.

From the London Gazette, *October* 1, 1774.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION

For DISSOLVING the preſent Parliament, and declaring the Calling of another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Diſſolve this preſent Parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday, the Fifteenth Day of November next: We do, for that End, publiſh this Our Royal Proclamation; and hereby Diſſolve the ſaid Parliament accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs, of the Houſe of Commons, are diſcharged from their Meeting and Attendance, on Tueſday, the ſaid Fifteenth Day of November next. And We being deſirous and reſolved, as ſoon as may be, to meet Our People, and to have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our loving Subjects, Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to call a new Parliament: And do hereby further declare, That, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, We have this Day given Order to Our Chancellor of Great-Britain, to iſſue Our Writs, in due Form, for Calling a new Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teſte on Saturday, the Firſt Day of October next, and to be returnable on Tueſday, the Twenty ninth Day of November following.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Thirtieth Day of September, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-four, in the Fourteenth Year of Our Reign.

LONDON.

Sept. 27. Yeſterday the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, Aldermen Wilkes and Sawbridge, and a number of the Freeholders of Middleſex, met at the Mile End Aſſembly room, in order to nominate proper perſons to repreſent the ſaid county in the enſuing Parliament. The firſt buſineſs was to determine on the different articles that the candidates to be put in nomination ſhould ſubſcribe, which were to the following purport: That, if choſen, they ſhould endeavour to obtain a bill for the ſhortening the duration of Parliament; a bill for the excluſion of Placemen and Penſioners; a bill for the more equal repreſentation of the people; and a bill to repeal the four late acts reſpecting the Americans.

The Sheriffs aſked the Freeholders if they were willing their Candidates ſhould be bound to the aforeſaid articles; when about 6 perſons held up their hands againſt the queſtion. This being decided in the affirmative, John Wilkes, Eſq; was nominated as a Candidate, and all hands held up for him, except 5 or 6. The Sheriffs next put up Serjeant Glynn, who had every hand held up in his favour. Upon Mr. Sawbridge's motion the two Candidates were jointly put up, which was received with the greateſt applauſe. Laſtly the Sheriffs enquired if any other Gentleman was to be propoſed as a Candidate; whereupon one Gentleman was mentioned, but no perſon ſeconded the motion.

The nomination being thus concluded, Mr. Wilkes aſſured the freeholders he was ready to bind himſelf by the terms they propoſed, as he agreed to every one of them. He thanked the freeholders for that farther mark of their approbation, and begged leave to aſſure them, every part of his conduct ſhould be uniformly ſuch as he hoped would continue that confidence, as he was determined through life to purſue the ſame great end. This ſpeech was received with applauſe.

It is now generally known that Lord Mansfield's viſit to the French Court is entirely a political one. Some particular matters were entruſted to him, which could not be committed to the care of any other perſon.

Sept. 29. No more troops will be ſent from Ireland to America, but from Great-Britain. This regulation has been occaſioned by the great deſertion of the Iriſh regiments under Gen. Gage.

This being Michaelmas-day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Aldermen, Sheriffs, Recorder, and other city Officers met at Guildhall, where the two Sheriffs mounted the Huſtings, and proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor. The ſeveral Aldermen below having been ſeparately put up, the Lord Mayor was then nominated, when the ſhow of hands appeared in favour of his Lordſhip and Mr. Alderman Wilkes; but a poll was demanded in behalf of Sir James Eſdaile, and Mr. Alderman Kennet, which began immediately.

Oct. 1. At the cloſe of the poll for Lord Mayor this day, the number was as follows:

Lord Mayor,	—	605
Alderman Wilkes,	—	602
Sir J. Eſdaile,	—	588
Alderman Kennet,	—	566

We hear adminiſtration intends to be before-hand with the Patriots, by bringing in a bill next Seſſion of Parliament to make a final ſettlement of American affairs, if the Colonies furniſh them with any pretence to ſave their honour.

It is aſſured that Government is much deceived in the conduct of the Americans; their cool, deliberate and prudent meaſures having confounded their foes, and gained them many friends.

Account of the tranſactions yeſterday at the meeting at Mile-End, of the freeholders of the county of Middleſex.

"At twelve o'clock about forty freeholders were aſſembled, who had paid each one ſhilling for admittance. They now began to come in faſter, and ſeveral gentlemen refuſed to pay the admittance money. At this inſtant the two Sheriffs arrived, and a conteſt aroſe about paying the previous ſhilling, which at length ſubſided on the Sheriffs agreeing to give ten guineas for the uſe of the room, and thoſe gentlemen who had paid received their money again, and the doors were thrown open. About one o'clock the Sheriffs took the chair, and Mr. Sheriff Sayre having apologized for the obſtruction that had happened, which aroſe from a miſunderſtanding between the under Sheriff and the maſter of the Houſe: The buſineſs began.

Mr. Sayre, in a very handſome ſpeech, reminded the freeholders of the important occaſion of their being aſſembled; he expatiated on the rights and privileges of Engliſhmen, and hoped they would, while they were yet at liberty to aſſemble, nominate ſuch men for their repreſentatives in Parliament, as would be zealous to tranſmit their rights to the lateſt poſterity.

Mr. Sheriff Lee then deſired leave to read a letter, which intimated the wiſh of ſeveral gentlemen, to know whether perſons poſſeſſed of freeholds in London had a right to vote as freeholders of Middleſex, and requeſting that the queſtion might be agitated at the Mile-End meeting; but no perſon in company avowing the letter, the matter ſubſided.

A freeholder now moved, that the gentlemen to be returned as proper perſons to repreſent the county in Parliament, ſhould ſign a declaration to the following effect: That they would endeavour to obtain acts for ſhortening the duration of Parliament; for limiting the number of placemen and penſioners, &c. and to procure the repeal of the Quebec act, the Boſton port bill, the bill for the adminiſtration of juſtice in the province of the Maſſachuſetts, and the bill to ſubject perſons offending in America to be brought to England for trial. Mr. Sawbridge propoſed, in addition hereto, that the candidates ſhould alſo ſign a general declaration of their principles, as being founded on thoſe of the revolution. After ſome debate, the laſt article was put ſeparately, and when it had appeared that it was the general ſenſe of the freeholders that this article ſhould make part of the declaration to be ſigned by the candidates, a gentleman objected to the proceedings as irregular, inſiſting that the other part of the proceedings ſhould have been firſt propoſed. This occaſioned ſome heſitation, till Mr. Sawbridge ſet the company right, by informing them, that it was a rule in the Houſe of Commons, when any queſtion was propoſed, and an amendment afterwards offered, to ſubmit the amendment firſt, and then the whole queſtion as amended. The whole conditions were therefore now ſubmitted to the opinion of the freeholders, which, with only ſeven diſſenting hands, were, that the candidates ſhould ſign a declaration to the purport above mentioned.—Mr. Wilkes declared his perfect readineſs to ſign the paper, and ſaid, that Mr. Glynn had ſeen all of it but the propoſed amendment, which he was likewiſe ready to ſign. There ſeemed to be no doubt of Mr. Glynn's equal readineſs to ſign the declaration reſpecting the revolution principles; and it was propoſed, firſt the name of each candidate ſeparately, and then both together, "That John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſqrs. be proper perſons to repreſent this county in Parliament, on condition of their ſigning the abovementioned obligation;" to which all hands, except about five, readily aſſented, with the loudeſt plaudits. Mr. Wilkes informed the freeholders that Mr. Glynn would have paid his reſpects to them, but he was indiſpoſed with the gout.

There was a conſiderable ſhare of diverſion during the buſineſs of the day. One gentleman was violent againſt the candidates ſigning any paper, that might influence them to procure a repeal of the Boſton port-bill; inſiſting that the Americans, who receive the protection of this country, ſhould pay a part of the public expences, though ſome people, ſaid he, "has no right to tax the Americans:"—"Nor have they," was iſſued from twenty mouths. This laſt gentleman was very angry, becauſe ſome goods he had ſent to Boſton were returned on his hands.

Mr. Maſoall was very warm. He conjured his countrymen, by all that was dear and ſacred, to preſerve their rights and liberties. Speaking of the Quebec Bill, he recognized the old proſtitute, the whore of Babylon, and mentioning the Premier, called him "the butcher of a Miniſter." "Aye, (cried he) he is RELIGIONIS ET LIBERTATIS ANGLIÆ CARNIFEX, and that is his true character."

The Lord Mayor moved for the thanks of the Freeholders to the Sheriffs for their candid conduct, which were put by Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, and voted unanimouſly; and thus ended the tranſactions of the day;—a large number being preſent conſidering the unfavourableneſs of the weather.

It is now expected that a general change in the Miniſtry will take place before the meeting of Parliament.

The ſudden diſſolution of Parliament has given riſe to a great variety of conjectures, among which are the following: That it is principally occaſioned by the preſent critical ſituation of affairs in North-America, which renders the advice of a new Parliament neceſſary. Others more confidently aſſert, that the many ſpirited reſolutions entered into by the ſeveral Candidates for ſeats in the new Parliament, haſtened the diſſolution of the old, as the Miniſtry did not know to what lengths ſuch proceedings might be carried, and what trouble ſuch ſpirited exertions, in favour of the patriotic party, might cauſe them.----Some ſay the accounts lately received from the Courts of Sweden, Vienna, France and Spain, have been of ſo perplexing a nature, that a new Parliament was become abſolutely neceſſary, to adviſe and aſſiſt his Majeſty in the preſent alarming ſtate of affairs.

It is ſaid ſome advices, of the moſt important nature, were received on Tueſday from America.

A letter from Philadelphia, of Auguſt 4, gives the following account, viz. "In the colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, about eight weeks ago, the militia was muſtered, which conſiſted of 119,600 effective men, belonging to that colony only, all trained and diſciplined as well as the beſt troops in Great-Britain. They were exerciſed a few days ago, at the place where the regulars were encamped, the Commanding Officer of whom ordered them to diſperſe, or that he would bring his troops againſt them. This occaſioned ſome words, and the Colonel of the militia told the Commanding Officer of the King's troops, that if he would bring double the number of regulars into the field, he with his men would decide the fate of America with him; however, matters being amicably ſettled, the Colonel of the militia deſired the Officer of the regulars to exerciſe his men, when the militia fired nine times in a minute by companies, to the ſurprize of all preſent."

General Gage hath abſolute orders from the Court to prevent the meetings of the Congreſs, and to ſeize all ſuch people as attempt to aſſemble.

A report prevails, that General Gage is killed, and that two regiments of his troops had revolted.

It was yeſterday reported, that advice had been received of there having been ſome commotions at Boſton; that a great number of the army have deſerted, and that ſome miſchief had been done.

The idea of ſending another cargo of tea to Boſton, with a military force, is moſt contemptibly ridiculous, and is likely to ſerve no other end than that of making the exporters more laughed at, if poſſible, than they are at preſent. Good Heavens! is it reaſonable that we ſhould compel the people to drink tea whether they will or not? If we have injudiciouſly overſtocked ourſelves with a commodity, can reaſon or juſtice warrant us in forcing a ſale? does not common ſenſe rather ſay, we ſhould ſtay till they ſend for it; the exporters in this inſtance may, in the ſtricteſt ſenſe, be termed hawkers and pedlars, who, if their accidental cuſtomers are not in immediate want of their wares, muſt be content to take them home again, and rather by a civil demeanor inſure their future favours, than by any inſolent impoſition loſe them, which is exactly ſimilar to a parent or governor, ſtanding over a child who has no appetite, and with rod in hand inſiſting on its eating its bread and butter. You ſhall eat your bread and butter, or mark the conſequence, you ſhall be whipped. Away, away, with ſuch ridiculous ſilly politics.

It is not the people of Boſton only, who are reſolved not to pay the tax upon tea, but the common cauſe of all the American colonies; and it is not improbable, that the offenſive ſtep now going to be taken, may induce the Americans to apply to France and Spain, and open a commerce with them; and the conſequences of which may produce a war with England.

A conſtant reader ſays, that all perſons who favour the dragooning the Boſtonians, indicate as little ſound policy as they do of humanity; what a ſavage diſpoſition muſt theſe betray, who can be gratified with nothing leſs than the unnatural butchery of their fellow ſubjects, by recommending the horrors of the ſword; ſuch would, no doubt, have been joyful ſpectators of the French and Iriſh Maſſacres, and have chuckled at the carnage.

In anſwer to all and every the inconſiſtent perſecuting political bigots, who may propoſe hoſtile violence againſt the Americans, let ſuch be told that the Americans are convinced of their indubitable right of equal and univerſal freedom with the reſt of their fellow ſubjects, and that they are not REPRESENTED, but miſrepreſented.

BOSTON, November 21.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated October 24, 1774.

"At the requeſt of the Gentlemen of a Committee from Montreal, I ſend the incloſed, with an aſſurance that it is a true tranſlation from the French original, and beg you would inſert it in your uſeful paper, that the ſentiments of a very (if not moſt) conſiderable number of our Canadian Brethren and Fellow-ſubjects in this province, may appear in a juſt light to our Brethren in the province of the Maſſachuſetts. Yours, &c."

INSTRUCTIONS to the Engliſh Gentlemen of the Committee at Montreal, from the Canadian Farmers, &c.

WE the Canadian Farmers and others, being greatly alarmed at a late Act of Parliament, which reeſtabliſhes the ancient laws of this country, the bad effects of which we too ſeverely felt during the French Government, and being entirely ſatisfied under the Engliſh laws as adminiſtered in this province, beg leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Committee for Montreal, that any legal ſteps they ſhall take for the repeal of the ſaid act will be approved of by us, and we ſincerely hope and pray, that they will uſe all means in their power for the ſame, by petitioning his Majeſty, and repreſenting to the Merchants of London the flouriſhing ſtate of the trade and agriculture of this province, ſince the conqueſt thereof, which we attribute to that freedom which every one has enjoyed under the Engliſh laws, and we hereby declare that we never had any hand in a certain petition, ſaid to be ſent to his Majeſty in the name and in behalf of all the Canadians, for obtaining ſaid Act, nor have we, nor any part of the country where we reſide, been in anywiſe conſulted thereupon; therefore we verily believe the ſaid petition was contrived and obtained in a clandeſtine

and fradulent manner, by a few defigning men, in order to get themfelves into poſts of profit and honour.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

Between feven and eight o'clock laſt Thurſday night, as James De Lancey, junior, Eſq; was coming into town from Weſtcheſter, a Foot Pad ſtopped his horſe, near Mr. Beebout's fence, ſeized his bridle, immediately preſented a piſtol at him, and ſaid, "give me what little money you have got." Mr. De Lancey raiſed his whip, which the villain perceiving, called out, help, help; when an accomplice appeared, who made a blow at Mr. De Lancey with a ſtick, which was in a great meaſure fended off by the ſulkey he was in. Mr. De Lancey then made a ſtroke at one of the rogues, gave his horſe the whip, and got clear. On parting, one of the villains called out to the other, fire at him.

And between four and five o'clock the evening following Mr. Thomas Aſh, coming into town with a child in his chair, was attacked by the ſame Foot Pads, between the 6 and 7 mile ſtones, on Harlem Common, who robbed him of about 7l. in caſh, his ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, ſurtout coat, &c.

The villains carried Mr. Aſh, with his chair and child, into the cedars, there ſtripped him of his cloaths, and often declared they would ſhoot him through the head; that they came lately from Philadelphia, wanted money, and were determined to have it at all events.

As ſoon as the above intelligence was received in town, his worſhip the Mayor ordered a party to go in ſearch of the robbers, who the next day between 12 and 2 o'clock, came up with them at Philipſburgh, and were taken by Mr. John Taylor alone, the reſt of the party being behind, and that evening lodged ſafe in our City-Hall: One of them had on Mr. Aſh's cloaths, and moſt of his money was found in their cuſtody. Their names are Henry Hamilton and John Adams, and we have not the leaſt doubt but that they are the very identical rogues who attacked Mr. De Lancey in the Bowery, as abovementioned.

On Saturday morning, the 26th inſtant, died at his houſe in this city, in the fifty-firſt year of his age, and univerſally lamented, the Reverend JOHN OGILVIE, D. D. and *Aſſiſtant Miniſter* of Trinity Church, in this city; and yeſterday afternoon his corpſe was interred in the family vault in Trinity Church-yard, attended by a vaſt concourſe of people of all denominations.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Committee Chamber, Nov. 30, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Congreſs, among other reſolves for the preſervation of American liberty, did, on behalf of themſelves, and the inhabitants of the ſeveral Colonies they repreſented, firmly agree and aſſociate, to "*uſe their utmoſt endeavours to improve the breed of ſheep, and encreaſe their number to the greateſt extent, and to that end to kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable kind;*" the Committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia having taken into conſideration the ſaid reſolve, do moſt earneſtly recommend to the inhabitants, as the beſt method of carrying the ſame into execution, neither to purchaſe, for themſelves or others, nor to uſe in their families or elſewhere, any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, from and after the firſt day of January next, until the firſt day of May following; and from and after the ſaid firſt day of May, not to purchaſe or uſe any Ewe Lamb until the firſt day of October following; and to diſcourage from henceforth the killing and ſale of Ewe Mutton and Lamb as far as they poſſibly can.

They do likewiſe moſt earneſtly recommend to all butchers and others, concerned in bringing meat to the markets in this city and ſuburbs, not to kill any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, on any pretence whatſoever, from the ſaid firſt day of January until the firſt day of May following, nor any Ewe Lamb whatever from the ſaid firſt day of May until the firſt day of October following.

And in order the more effectually to diſcourage the deſtruction of ſheep, the reſpective County Committees are hereby particularly requeſted henceforth to uſe their utmoſt influence with the farmers and others through the country, to prevent the ſale of any Ewe Mutton or Lamb to the butchers, as well as their bringing any to market themſelves, from this day until the ſaid firſt day of May.

Several of the city butchers having at this time a ſtock of ſheep on hand, induces the Committee to fix upon the firſt day of January, that in the mean time they may diſpoſe of them; but as to the country butchers and farmers, it is expected they will neither kill or ſell any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, or bring any to market from this day until the ſaid firſt day of May, or kill or ſell any Ewe Lamb after the firſt day of May until the firſt day of October following.

The Committee having been informed that a few perſons have unguardedly raiſed the prices of ſundry articles of trade, think it highly neceſſary to recommend to the public a due obſervation of the 9th article of the aſſociation of the Congreſs, viz. *That ſuch as are venders of goods or merchandize will not take advantage of the ſcarcity of goods, that may be occaſioned by this aſſociation, but will ſell the ſame at the rates we have been reſpectively accuſtomed to do for twelve months laſt paſt. And if any vender of goods or merchandize ſhall ſell any ſuch goods on higher terms, or ſhall in any manner, or by any device whatſoever, violate or depart from this agreement, no perſon ought, nor will any of us deal with any ſuch perſon, or his or her factor or agent, at any time thereafter, for any commodity whatever.*

By order of the Committee.

JOHN BENEZET, aſſiſtant Secretary.

At a meeting of the Committees from the ſeveral townſhips in the county of Philadelphia, agreeable to advertiſement, it was Reſolved, That the Committees for each townſhip be continued, to act as a townſhip Committee. And, the more effectually to carry the aſſociation agreement of the continental Congreſs into execution, it was Voted, That George Gray, Samuel Aſhmead, Thomas Potts, John Bull, Jonathan Roberts, Jeſſe George, Samuel Erwin, John Roberts (miller) Frederick Antis, Benjamin Rittenhouſe, Thomas Aſhton, Melchior Waggoner, James Stroud, Charles Benſell, Daniel Keaſter, Benjamin Jacobs, Joſeph Mathers, Jacob Rife, Iſaac Hughes, Frederick Weiſs, James Diemer, Edward Milnor, John Bringhurſt, Archibald Thomſon, Iſaac Knight, Jacob Styger, Andrew Knox, Abraham Luckens, Henry Derringer, James Potts, John Muck, Edward Bartholomew, Samuel Leech, John Jenkins, Joſeph Lownes, Andrew Haney, John Pawling, ſenior, John Moore, George Shive, and Alexander Edwards, be a Committee for the County of Philadelphia, who are deſired to attend at the houſe of Jacob Reaff (late Henry Junken's) on the 12th of December, at Eleven o'Clock, in order to proceed on ſuch buſineſs as may be neceſſary.

The COMMITTEE for the city and liberties will meet, on adjournment, to-morrow evening, at 5 o'clock, at the Philoſophical Society's Hall.

Extract of a Letter from Charleſtown, Nov. 16.

"Our Delegates arrived here the 6th inſtant, and our people are well pleaſed with the proceedings of the Congreſs; laſt Wedneſday an elegant dinner was given them by our ſtanding Committee, to which no revenue Officer was invited. The day was ſpent with great chearfulneſs and harmony."

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, Nov. 20.

"A few days ago a ſhip arrived in York River from London, with a few Cheſts of Tea on board, which were immediately deſtroyed, and it was with great difficulty the ſhip was ſaved from being burnt;—ſhe is ordered to return in 20 days, without any loading whatever; but as ſhe is conſigned to a perſon who had no concern in ſhipping the Tea, it is believed ſhe will have leave to go to the Weſt-Indies.

Captain Robertſon, from Liſbon, on the 18th ult. in lat. 30, *long.* 39, *ſpoke a Brig, Capt. Ford, from Rhode-Iſland for Africa, 23 days out; on the 7th inſtant, in lat.* 33:35, *long.* 70:8, *ſpoke the Sloop Kingbird, from New-London for Dominica, 7 days out; 8th, in lat.* 34:52, *long.* 71:55, *ſpoke the Snow Amelia, Capt. M'Neal, from South-Carolina for Africa, 10 days out, all well; and on the 14th, in lat.* 34:32, *long.* 69:54, *ſpoke the ſhip Charming Molly, Captain Ricker, from St. Kitts for Piſcataqua, out 20 days, who had loſt his mainmaſt in a gale of wind on the 3d inſt. Captain Ricker informed Captain Robertſon, that he had that day ſpoke the ſhip Sally, Captain Welſh, from South-Carolina for London, who had loſt his main and mizenmaſts in the above gale.*

Captain Webb, from Briſtol, in lat. 36, *long.* 71, *ſpoke the brig Harriot, Captain Joſeph Murray, from Antigua for Virginia, out 21 days, all well.*

The Sloop Dove, Capt. Beach, from St. Euſtatia for this Port, was caſt away on Hereford Bar, laſt Saturday night; the veſſel, we hear, is beat to pieces, and the cargoe loſt, except a few bags of cotton.

On Friday laſt Dr. ABRAHAM CHOVET delivered an introductory diſcourſe to his Anatomical and Phyſiological Lectures, at his new Theatre in Vidal's alley, in the preſence of his Honour the Governor, the Truſtees and Faculty of the College, the Clergy, the Doctors of Phyſic, the Students of Medicine, and a conſiderable number of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants of this city.—The Doctor introduced the evening's entertainment, with an elegant Latin oration on the origin and dignity of Phyſic, which was ſucceeded by a very learned and ingenious diſcourſe in Engliſh, on the hiſtory, excellence and extent of the ſciences of Anatomy and Phyſiology, wherein he made very honourable mention of thoſe venerable names, who in every age had contributed to their advancement. His curious wax-work figures, together with his numerous and very ſkilful injections and preparations of various parts of the human body, attracted the attention of every ſpectator; and were no leſs an evidence of a fine taſte, judgment and accuracy, than the Lecture was of extenſive reading, and perfect knowledge of the ſubject on which he treated. During the exhibition the company gave the ſtricteſt attention, and ſatisfaction evidently impreſſed upon every countenance, teſtified a grateful ſenſe of the pleaſure they enjoyed. The whole was conducted with the greateſt politeneſs and decorum, and the company departed, expreſſing themſelves in the higheſt terms of approbation.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and* ELECTORS *of the county of* BUCKS.

AS the late Continental Congreſs, for the preſervation and ſupport of American Liberty, have formed reſolves, and entered into an aſſociation in behalf of themſelves and the reſpective colonies they repreſented, and have recommended the appointment of Committees in the ſeveral towns and counties, attentively to obſerve the conduct of all perſons touching the ſame: We the Committee choſen for the county of Bucks in July laſt, apprehending that we have, to the beſt of our abilities, executed the truſt then repoſed in us, beg leave to recommend to the Freeholders and Inhabitants of this county, who are qualified to vote for Members of Aſſembly, to meet at Newtown the 15th day of December next, to chuſe a new Committee for the above-mentioned purpoſes.

*** *Mr. Allinſon's reply to Mr. Wake, with ſundry advertiſements, omitted for want of room, will be inſerted next week.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, and Brig Patty, J. Rawlings, from Antigua. Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Jamaica. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Brig Nancy, J. Kent, Dominica. Brig Kitty, G. Lochtie, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop America, P. Allen, Plymouth, N. E. Schooner Friendſhip, B. Wormſtead, and Sloop Sacharifſa, J. Glover, Salem, N. E. Schooner Chatham, B. Clarke, Cape Cod. Sloop Hawke, J. Walker, and Sloop Two Brothers, J. Havens, North-Carolina. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robertſon, Liſbon. Schooner Hannah, J. Wells, St. Croix. Sloop Mermaid, S. Nowell, Newbury, N. E.

Outwards. Schooner Chatham, B. Clarke, Schooner Sacharifſa, J. Glover, and Schooner Friendſhip, B. Wormſtead, for Salem, N. E. Brig Ann, J. Forſter, Hiſpaniola. Ship Charming Sally, F. M'Ginnis, Maryland. Ship Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, and Brig Sally, B. Hartwell, Jamaica. Schooner Elizabeth, W. Brown, Grenades. Sloop Betſey, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Brig Jane, P. Kollock, London.

Cleared. Ship Beſſet, J. Vicary, Virginia. Ship Becky and Debby, S. Williams, Barcelona. Ship John and Sally, B. Greenaway, Brig Joſeph, R. Pye, Schooner Sally, T. Etheridge, and Schooner Lively, A. Thompſon, N. Carolina. Ship Harmony, S. Crawford, Snow Venus, G. Atkinſon, Snow Patty and Peggy, R. Hardie, Brig Sally, W. Stevens, and Brig Mount-Holly, G. Bayley, Liſbon. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſon, Cadiz. Snow Fanny, J. Tanner, Sloop Sally, W. Richardſon, and Sloop Ranger, H. M'Cabe, Maryland. Brig Induſtry, G. Aſh, Antigua. Brig Lowther, J. Smith, Barbados. Brig James, J. Smith, Cork Brig Berwick, J. Scutt, Miſſiſippi. Schooner Three Friends, S. Hinckley, Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, and Sloop Polly's Deſire, P. Gorham, Salem, N. E.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

HALL AND SELLERS,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Poor Richard's Almanack for 1775.

And next Week will be publiſhed,

The Pocket Almanack, for 1775.

The Calculations by DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M.

THE MEMBERS OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Anniverſary Meeting, at the Indian Queen, this Evening, at Six o'Clock.

November 30, 1774. THOMAS LEIPER, Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1774.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

THIS day, between the hours of Twelve and One, was taken off the compter of the ſubſcriber, a ſmall ſquare glaſs caſe, containing a quantity of JEWELLERY, viz. 5 Garnet Broaches, ſet in Gold, one of which is Freemaſonry; ſeveral ditto, ſet in Silver; about three dozen Stone Rings, of ſeveral kinds, ſet in Gold; a pair of Stone Buttons, ſet in Gold; ſeveral Freemaſons Medals; Ear Rings; Stone Stock and Knee Buckles; ſeveral Seals; one large hair Sprig; 17 hair Lockets, ſet in Gold, 5 of which are ſet round with garnets, 6 with Coronets, and the other 6 are plain; 1 plain Gold Locket, for a child, maker's name J. C. ſeveral ditto, ſet in Silver, with a number of other articles, which at preſent cannot be recollected. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, ſo that the goods may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, or in proportion to what goods ſo diſcovered, paid by JOHN CARNAN.

At the deſire of ſeveral PHYSICIANS,

PROPOSALS are laid before the Gentlemen of that Profeſſion, by ROBERT BELL, of Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, for PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

AN AMERICAN EDITION of LECTURES on the MATERIA MEDICA, as delivered by WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D. Profeſſor of Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

N. B. Printed propoſals, with conditions and a ſpecimen of the work, are given *gratis* at ſaid BELL's, to whom thoſe gentlemen, who are deſirous of encouraging improvements in the divine art of healing, are requeſted to forward their names ſpeedily, that it may be carried in execution immediately, and becauſe it will be printed only for thoſe who poſſeſs ſo much animation as to encourage the work by their ſubſcriptions.

A WOMAN, who can be well recommended, wants a Place, as Houſe-keeper, in the Country.---She underſtands all Kinds of made Diſhes, and moſt Kinds of Needle-work. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 15th day of December next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 250 acres of very good land, lying in Northampton townſhip, in the county of Bucks, within half a mile of Richard Leadem's tavern; there is on the plantation a very good dwelling-houſe, and a very good barn, with a cedar roof, a good never-failing ſpring, about 6 acres of good meadow, and alſo a large quantity of good timber, a good bearing orchard.

And on the ſame day will be ſold, wheat in the ground, a quantity of hay, two waggons, Indian corn and buckwheat, by the buſhel, a weaver's loom, and other utenſils, too tedious to mention; being the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, late deceaſed; the place being ſubject to a mortgage. The terms of ſale will be made known, on the day abovementioned, by CHRISTIAN CORSON, and JOHN KROESEN, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to be ſettled as ſoon as poſſible by the Executors.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Monday, the 12th of December next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Ann Stricker, deceaſed, at the Old Riſing-ſun Tavern, on Germantown road,

ALL the Tavern Utenſils, a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, conſiſting of a good eight-day clock, a large quantity of beds and bedding, 3 looking-glaſſes, ſeveral pictures, a high caſe of drawers, a deſk, walnut and other tables and chairs, a light cart, a quantity of hay, a cow and ſome ſwine, with many other articles, too tedious to mention. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above 20s. giving ſecurity, if required, and for all leſs ſums ready money will be expected. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the morning, and continue from day to day till all are ſold. Due attendance will be given by JOHN STRICKER, and CALEB ARMITAGE, Adminiſtrat.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the abovenamed ANN STRICKER, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to have them ſettled by the aforeſaid Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing about 190 acres, ſituate within the town bounds of Glouceſter, and province of New-Jerſey; on which plantation there are a convenient dwelling-houſe, with other buildings for the accommodation of a family, a well of excellent water, within 25 feet of the dwelling-houſe, a commodious barn, with ſuitable partitions for the ſtock, and a threſhing floor; a ſmall orchard, about 27 acres of excellent meadow along Little Timber Creek, and upwards of 100 acres of woodland. Its diſtance from the market at Philadelphia being but 6 miles, renders it very convenient for the farmer, in that he may, ſeveral times a week, diſpoſe of his produce on the moſt advantageous terms. One third of the purchaſe-money paid at executing the title, the other two thirds may remain on intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia.

‖ 5t. *Tbcf.* WILLIAM WHARTON.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, a likely ſorrel HORSE, about 15 hands high, paces, trots, and hand-gallops, but is moſt natural to the trot, which is remarkable ſwift, he is about 8 or 9 years old, ſhod before, and lately trimmed under the bridle, a ſmall blaze in his forehead, his hind feet white, is docked ſhort, and has a ſmall bit broke out of one of his fore teeth, in the left upper jaw. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures the thief in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe only, paid by

November 27, 1774. ‖ JOHN SHANNON.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED away or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 18th inſtant, a young black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in her face, natural pacer. Any perſon apprehending the thief and mare, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, paid by HANNAH BROWN. ‖ *November* 25, 1774.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

A PERSON, of a ſmall ſtature and dark complexion, who called himſelf William Fry, *and ſaid he lived in Greenwich, Eaſt New-Jerſey, hired a ſmall black Horſe of the ſubſcriber, in Frankford, Philadelphia county, on the 12th inſtant, and was to bring him back the ſame day, but hath not yet returned him; and, on enquiry, I find it is near a year ſince ſaid* Fry *lived in Greenwich aforeſaid, where he had taught ſchool a few months: Therefore, I will give* Thirty Shillings *reward to the perſon, who will apprehend ſaid* William Fry, *ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and* Thirty Shillings *more, for bringing my horſe to Joſeph Paul's Tavern, at Frankford Bridge.* JOHN PHILLIPS.

N. B. The Man wore a brown ſurtout coat, with a green velvet cape to it, and the Horſe had a ſtar in his forehead. Nov. 26. ¶

LEFT, or FORGOT, at the House of LUDWIG KUHN, Tavern-keeper, at the Sign of the Rose, at the Corner of Third-street and Arch-street, A BUNDLE of CLOTH, &c. The Owner may have it again, on proving Property, and paying Charges. ¶

November 23, 1774.

STRAYED, *on the* 14th *instant, a bay* HORSE, *about nine or ten years old, and above* 14 *hands high, both trots and paces, shod before, the off hind foot white, and when bridled or girthed makes motion to bite. Said horse was seen, on the* 18th *instant, passing by Brandywine Meeting-house. The above described horse was got from Scotch John Barron, Chapman or Pedlar, by James Watson, in Conestogoe. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him home to the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Chester county, shall have* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* WILLIAM FULLTON. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN *away, on the* 22d *day of this instant, November, from the subscriber, living in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, an Irish servant lad, named* THOMAS MURPY, *about* 5 *feet* 6 *or* 7 *inches high, wears his hair, of a brown colour; about* 19 *years of age; he is thin visaged and raw-boned, a long chin, has a full mouth, short stumpy nose, large grey eyes, and a very down look; the joint of his left ankle bends out, which occasions his treading awry, as well as a hobbling walk; he has been used to plantation business, especially threshing; had on, when he went away, a brown jacket, with coat cuffs, ozenbrigs shirt, buckskin breeches, blue yarn stockings, shoes with strings in them, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

Nov. 23, 1774. § JOSHUA BUNTING.

RUN *away, on the* 2d *instant, from the subscriber, living in Chanceford township, York county, an Irish servant man, named* James Randles, *or perhaps he may change it to* Ronaughin, *he is about* 16 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 2 *or* 3 *inches high, round faced, lightly pitted with the small-pox, mostly on his nose, black short hair, scalped above; he has a good countenance, talks tolerable good English, only a little on the brogue; perhaps he may pass under the name of Butcher, as he served some time to that business; had on, and took with him, an olive coloured short lincey coat, lined with blue broadcloth, with a black patch on one of the sleeves, from a little above the elbow down, a grey jacket, of coarse napped cloth, without lining, a pair of black stocking pattern breeches, not much worn, with red puffs in the knees, and the same colour lining to the fall before, two coarse linen shirts, one of which is Irish make, with a large patch of finer cloth down the back, to the waistband of his breeches, a pair of grey coloured stockings, with small ribs, a pair of Irish made shoes, one of which is half-soaled, and a half-worn felt hat, middling fine, with a pair of old linen trowsers, by way of wallet; he is a very crafty fair spoken fellow, and may endeavour to get a forged pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have* Eight Dollars *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ROBERT BLAIN.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned not to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, indebted to the estate of Doctor HUGH MATTHEWS, deceased, late of Cæcil county, Maryland, to pay off or settle their respective debts, to the satisfaction of the subscriber, without delay; and those that have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally proven, that they may be paid by

¶ WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Executor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the subscriber, of Lowhill township, Northampton county, purchased a certain tract of land, situate on Jordan creek, in the township aforesaid, and executed a bond for One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, payable unto George Ernhard, on the 27th of November 1774; and it now appears that said Ernhard cannot give an indisputable title for the said land; I therefore warn all persons not to take an assignment of said bond, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, until the said land be secured unto me.

November 21, 1774. ‖ ENGEL THOMAS.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, of Lebanon township, Lancaster county, bought a certain tract of land from John Sahler, of the township and county aforesaid, for the sum of £ 950, £ 350 of which I have already paid him; and, having given him eleven bonds for the remaining part of the said sum, of £ 50 each, to be paid in eleven equal annual payments, the first to become due the 10th day of May 1775. And the said Sahler, not being able to deliver me the full quantity of land, mentioned in that contract, I forewarn all persons not to take an assignment of any of the said bonds, for I will not pay any of them, unless compelled thereto by law.

November 17, 1774. ‖ MICHAEL BAIRER.

November 29, 1774.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RUN *away, from the subscriber, living in New-Hanover township, Philadelphia county, the* 8th *day of this instant, a Dutch servant man, named* Jacob Beaver, *but may change it to* Jacob Mude. *about* 22 *years of age, about* 4 *feet* 10 *inches high, a well set fellow, has light coloured straight hair, a fresh colour, and commonly walks slow; he stole, and took with him, a fine hat, almost new, two pair of pumps, one pair with high quarters, a pair of silver plated buckles, a brown coat and jacket, blue buckskin breeches, a pair of cotton stockings, one ditto of worsted, a calimancoe jacket, without sleeves, nine shirts, and one fine ditto; he took likewise along with him two dogs. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* GEORGE PALSGROVE. ¶

NOW *in the Goal of Lancaster, and County of Lancaster, the following servants, viz.* Cato, *a Negroe, committed the* 15th *day of September last, belonging to Colonel John Armstrong, of Carlisle.* Anne Eister, *belonging to Jonat Peterson, near Willingtown, committed the* 7th *day of November. And* Patrick Fowlow, *committed the* 11th *day of November, and says he belongs to Doctor John Stevenson, of Baltimore-town. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks, or otherwise they will be discharged, upon paying their fees.*

November 22, 1774. ‖ GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

STRAYED or STOLEN, about the 12th of November, from the subscriber, living at the Red Lion, in the County of New-Castle, and Hundred aforesaid, a black HORSE, neither branded nor ear-marked, has a small star in his forehead, paces, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM RANKIN, or RENIER PENTON. *Nov.* 22, 1774. ¶

November 22, 1774.

WAS LEFT at the Sign of the White Horse, in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, by a person unknown, about the 7th of October last, a sorrel HORSE, 11 or 12 years old, 14 hands high, a star, and three white feet. Likewise was left an old Saddle and Bridle. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise the horse will be sold for the same, in four weeks from the date hereof, by JOHN HOPKINS. ¶

CAME to the house of SAMUEL MARTIN, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, a large BULL, of a brown colour, no ear-mark, and has been very troublesome. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *October* 20, 1774. ¶

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did, on the 19th instant, give my Note of Hand, to a certain Christian Ouger, for the sum of £ 3:19:2. These are to give notice to the public, not to accept any assignment thereof, as I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled thereto by law.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1774. ‖ GEORGE LESHER.

THIS is to desire all persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HENDERSON, late of New-London township, deceased, to make speedy payment; and those that have any demands against said estate, to bring them in, properly proved, that they may be settled and paid by DAVID MACKEY, Administrator. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county (being part of Queen-Anne and Dorset counties) three servant lads, viz. *John Tootbill,* aged about 22, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; had on a kersey jacket, coarse homespun shirt, and homespun trowsers, with old breeches under them; is of a pale complexion, thin visaged, marked with the small-pox, and has lost one of his fore teeth in the under row. *John Holder,* aged about 16 or 17; had on a lappelled striped jacket; is about 5 feet high, thin countenance, high nose, and light coloured hair. *John Norman,* aged about 16 or 17; had on, when he went away, a check shirt, jacket the same as *John Tootbill's,* a pair of trowsers over an old pair of breeches; is of a very dark yellowish complexion, black hair, and his under lip turns down very much. Whoever takes up said runaways, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have *Six Pounds* reward, or in proportion for either of them, paid by THOMAS STEDHAM, living near Parson Kean's, in the county aforesaid. ¶

HUE AND CRY.

WHEREAS Matthias Seidebander, *of Alsace township, Berks county, eloped from his wife about three years ago, without any reason whatsoever; this is to give him notice, that unless he returns in three months after the day of the date hereof, I will disown him as a husband, and keep house with him no longer.*

November 24, 1774 ‖ MARY SEIDEBANDER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of December next, on the premises,

ONE Hundred and Twenty-eight Acres of very good Land, in Upper-Makefield township, in the county of Bucks, on which there is a log dwelling-house and a very good barn, a young orchard, about 12 acres of watered meadow and more may be made, about two thirds of the land is cleared, and the rest well timbered. The terms of sale will be made known on the day abovementioned, by SAMUEL M'NAIR. ¶

BY order of an Orphan's Court for the county of Bucks, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, on Monday, the 5th day of December, a piece or tract of land, late the estate of Jacob Hibbs, deceased, containing 30 acres, part thereof cleared, part timber land, and some meadow ground improved; three acres thereof, with the dwelling-house, subject to a lease during the life of Elizabeth Kelly (mother of the deceased) the said land is situate in the township of Bristol; bounded by lands of John Clerk, John Bodine, Joshua Headly, John Sison, and the Oxford road, and about 3 miles from the Borough of Bristol. The terms will be made known at the day of sale, which will begin at three o' clock in the afternoon.

ELIZABETH HIBBS, Administratrix; JONATHAN HIBBS, and STEPHEN GUYON, Administrators. *Nov.* 11, 1774. ¶

STOLEN, in the night of the first instant (November) out of the house of the subscriber, living in Woolwich township, Gloucester county, the following things, viz. a London brown broadcloth coat and jacket, lined with tammy, with basket buttons, a homespun claret coloured cloth coat, about half-worn, a pair of buck-skin breeches, a pair of home made blue ribbed yarn stockings, a red and white silk handkerchief, a pair of sleeve buttons, marked A. B. a leather pocket-book, and some other things. They were taken away by a certain HENRY JONES, as he called himself, but goes by several names, who was hired to work; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 40 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, and has thick lips; had on an old flannel under jacket, a pair of cloth coloured velvet breeches, old thread stockings, shoes tied with strings, and a half-worn wool hat, but it is likely he may change his apparel. Whoever secures said thief, with the above goods, so that the owner may have them again, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the thief only, paid by JOHN HULINGS. ¶

N. B. His right name is James M'Kuight.

Philadelphia, October 25, 1774.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN *away from the subscriber, living in Pennsbury township, Chester county, an Irish servant lad, named* John Mahaffey, *19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, long visage, short straight dark brown hair; had on, when he went away, a check shirt, the collar tied with tape or a string; new coat, jacket and breeches, of London brown cloth, without lining, with a turn-down collar to his coat, new felt hat, with a narrow brim, new shoes, with buckles. Arrived at New-Castle, the 20th instant, in the ship Prosperity, Captain M'Cullough. Whoever apprehends and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by* JAMES BENNET. †

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be positively sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the first day of December next, at the London Coffee-House, at 6 o' clock in the evening, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Black-horse alley, and east side of Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, now in the tenure of Mr. Charles Risk, containing in Front on Second-street aforesaid 16½ feet, and in depth 114 feet, bounded by ground of James Glen and others; late the estate of Richard Robinson, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

ALL those that remain indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, on bond, note or book debt, are once more requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber, on or before the first of January 1775, or else he will be under the necessity of putting the same in an attorney's hands. And all those that still may have any accounts against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved.

JOHN WILLIAMS, acting Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thursday, the 8th of December next, at 6 o' clock in the evening, on the premises, by the Executors of George Plim, deceased,

THE house and lot wherein the said George Plim lately dwelt, and now in the tenure of Captain James Robinson, situate in Chestnut-street, near the corner of Third-street, and facing Mr. Israel Pemberton's; the lot being about 18 feet on Chestnut-street, and 120 feet deep, more or less; the whole clear of groundrent, and has the privilege of an alley into Chestnut-street. N. B. On paying one half the purchase-money down, the other half may remain on interest, giving security. ¶

FOR BELFAST,

The Ship *PROSPERITY,*
WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH, MASTER,

ONLY one year old, sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers; having great part of her cargoe engaged, will sail with the first flaxseed vessels. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES STUART, in Front-street, of said Master on board, at Samuel Mifflin, Esquire's wharff.

THE WEEKLY VOTES of the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, of their Sitting from the 14th to the 21st of October last, are now published by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.

Where also may be had, The GERMAN GRAMMAR of JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A. by which, as the Author says in his Preface, any diligent English Learner may attain to the Knowledge of the German Language, without the Help of a Master. ¶

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a Number of unkind and disaffected People have industriously propagated through this City, That, on the Arrival of the Ships from England this Fall, I made it my Business to purchase a large Quantity of several Sorts of dry Goods, in order to sell them again at an advanced Price; which Report I do declare to be false, and do defy any Person to appear to my Face, and prove that I have bought to the Amount of One Shilling's Worth of Goods from them, since the Arrival of said Ships. And do further say, that, on a cool Reflection, I cannot recollect that I have bought to the Amount of Fifty Pounds Worth of dry Goods on Speculation since I have been in Trade; and am really sorry that my Fellow-Citizens should be so unfriendly to me, and unjust to themselves, as to propagate a Report of this Sort. 6 w. JOHN HEAD.

Philadelphia, November 14, 1774.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The Ship *SPEEDWELL,*
JOHN JONES, MASTER,

NOW lying at Mason's wharff, will sail in three weeks at farthest. For freight or passage, agree with BARCLAY and MITCHELL, who have imported by said ship, a few bales of Scotch ozenbrigs, and sail canvas No. 1 to 9, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1774.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

The Ship *MARY,*
ROBERT GEORGE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Hamilton's wharff, has the greatest part of her cargoe engaged, is a good stout ship, with excellent accommodations for passengers, and will sail in about two weeks. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

BARCLAY and MITCHELL.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1774.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship ALEXANDER,
JAMES HUNTER, Master,

WILL sail in a fortnight from this time, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. This ship has extraordinary good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board the vessel, which lies at Cuthbert's wharff, or to

BARCLAY and MITCHELL.

N. B. Those persons who are indebted for passage, or redemptioners, by the ship Alexander, are desired to make immediate payment to Captain Hunter, to prevent their notes and bonds being put into the hands of a Lawyer.

Charles County, Maryland, Nov. 7, 1774.

RUN away, from the subscriber, two indented servants, imported by Capt. Joseph Street last September, one named *Robert Mills,* a Gardener; he is an Irishman, about 22 years old, a likely fresh coloured man; he had on, and took with him, a snuff-coloured cloth coat and breeches, a red jacket, two white shirts, one check ditto, shoes, stockings, hat, and silk handkerchief. The other a Yorkshire man, named *James Bell,* a Miner, about 40 years old; took with him a dark blue coat, a brown jacket, snuff-coloured breeches, hat, shoes, stockings, and a number of small bells. Whoever takes up the said servants, or either of them, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds for each, besides what the law allows, from

¶ SAMUEL HANSON.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS, of the best quality, in hogsheads, tierces and barrels;
West-India RUM;
Barbados SPIRIT, old and fit for immediate use;
Genuine red PORT WINE, in quarter casks and bottles;
Old Madeira WINE, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks;
A few dozens of right good CLARET;
A parcel of RHUBARB;
A new London made CABLE, about 9½ inches;
And some casks of essence VINEGAR,

TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY.

PETER STRETCH

HATH just imported from London, in the last vessels, a neat assortment of the best superfine Broadcloths, amongst which are scarlet, deep and light blue, black, parson's grey, buff, garnet, light and dark drabs, and pearl colours, of different shades, suitable for womens long cloaks, ratinets to match the cloths, super and superfine double milled drabs, for great coats; scarlet, blue, copper, brown, and drab colours; best superfine Bath coatings; buff, white and black best silk breeches patterns; black, buff, and drab coloured superfine four thread worsted ditto; white silk serge; crimson, blue, white and spotted feathered velvets, for linings of gentlemens dress suits; gold and silver spangled basket and embroidered buttons; best scarff, all silk, and silk and cotton twist; Baladine sewing silks; spotted and Manchester velvets and thicksets; corderoys, of drab colours; blue and drab corderetts; Quakers best black paduasoys beautiful clear white best sattins; and a variety of low priced plain and chased silver and Pinchbeck watches. The public may rest assured that the above articles are all fresh goods, none older than the last spring importation, and will be sold in any quantity, from a piece to a yard, at his store, on the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, and directly opposite the Prothonotary's office. 6 W.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 30th of October last, from the subscriber's plantation, near the Glass-house at Kensington, near the city of Philadelphia, an Irish servant man, named *James Read,* about 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a likely well made man, fair complexion, brown hair, speaks a little on the brogue, by trade a Mason; arrived from Waterford, in Ireland, last July, in the snow Charlotte, Captain Gafney; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown superfine cloth coat and vest, about half-worn, breeches of the same, but lighter coloured, one white holland and two check shirts, two pair white and one pair worsted stockings, half-worn shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or in the work-house in Philadelphia, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM BALL.

N.B. Said *BALL* has for sale a likely young NEGROE WOMAN; she understands house-work well, and is very suitable for the country. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*